

# Crossfield Chronicle

The District Banner

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with cup and saucer, pkt. . . . . **35c**

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a big assortment special, lb. . . . . **25c**

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Tomato, Vegetable and Clam Chowder, 3 cans for . . . . . **25c**

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FRIENDLY SERVICE

CROSSFIELD IS A GOOD COMMUNITY  
DO YOU BOOST OR KNOCK?

### Board of Trade Holds Meeting

Beautiful weather, an appropriate time and some thirty members and visitors made up the successful Board of Trade meeting which was held last Friday evening, October 6th.

President T. Tredaway, as chairman, opened the meeting with a short address, stating that business meetings such as this were seldom held, but were very much needed and should be held more often.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Secretary Edlund then read communications from W. A. Fallow, Minister of Public Works, and the Alberta Motor Association regarding the hardsurfacing of the highway from Calgary to Crossfield and a stop sign at the north end railway crossing.

Not being represented, President Tredaway spoke on behalf of the Public Affairs committee, praising its work and interest in affairs. He mentioned that the park fence, with the exception of the south side, leading to the tennis courts, was completed. "This park is an asset to our village," stated Mr. Tredaway, "many towns would be glad to possess such a beauty spot."

He went on to say that this committee had fought hard this summer in the project of making the C.P.R. lot opposite the Oliver Hotel, on main street, a real attraction. It was decided to write to the C.P.R. superintendent and have a horticulturist draw plans in this connection. Mr. R. D. Sutherland suggested a memorial be erected on this plot of land in remembrance of the war veterans who have passed on.

This brought President Tredaway to his feet, having listened to Mr. Sutherland quite attentively. "This is all very good, but what have we done for the world champion who boasted for Crossfield wherever he was, a man who has raised the name of Crossfield to a high standard, the world-champion bronco buster, Pete Knight. He'll be remembered, because his name is in newspapers all over the world." Mr. Tredaway was deeply concerned about this and suggested a small stone be put up, so that the coming generations would know the esteem in which our hero was held.

Mr. F. Laut, of the agricultural committee, stated his committee was in favour of having a community meeting, in the near future, in connection with the distributing of some of the prizes won at the school Fair, and in having an outstanding speaker and a musical programme for the occasion. Mr. Laut also mentioned that he had information from the agricultural department, Edmonton, that it was willing to send a field man to Crossfield and give an address on noxious weeds to the farmers of the district. This offer, he thought, should be accepted.

Mr. S. Willis, chairman of the retail merchants committee, reported wonderful success in the sponsoring of a two-day shopping carnival. He stated that the main street would be specially illuminated for this event.

Messrs. A. S. Gough and J. Pinkerton, of Carsairs, and Mr. Hunt, at the age of 80 years, who travelled some 3000 miles to visit his son, Rev. S. R. Hunt, the speaker of the evening, were also present.

Mr. W. Laut introduced the speaker, whose address was on "The Church in the Community." He stressed the fact that the church was a means of helping the young boys and girls, and that a club for these boys and girls, in the hands of such an organization as the (continued on page 5, column 6) See—BOARD OF TRADE

### Shopping Carnival.

Owing to continuing inclement weather, it has been deemed advisable to set the dates back to November 5th and 6th.

Keep posted, the finest values ever given the people of this district will be featured.

Free show and grand prizes, top ped off with a dance.

### Old Timers

The date for the Round up has been set forward 24 hours, namely, Wednesday, November 24th.

A meeting of all committees to report progress will be held Saturday, October 30, at 2 p.m., in the Fire Hall.

A full attendance is requested.

### Ross - Anderson

A very pretty wedding was solemnized Wednesday evening, September 8, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. H. Bradish, of Hillhurst, Calgary, in the presence of immediate relatives, when Miss Mary Ann Anderson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Christian Anderson, of Eckville, became the bride of Mr. Elvis C. Ross of Calgary. Rev. Dr. Wm. Hollingsworth, of Hillhurst United Church, officiated at the ceremony.

The bride, who was unattended, was becomingly dressed in a blue velvet gown, and carried a bouquet of gladioli, and was given in marriage by her father.

After the ceremony, a bridal supper was served. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. Anderson, Mrs. P. E. Ross and Mr. and Mrs. James H. Bradish and family. The happy couple will make their new home in Sunnyside, Calgary.—Red Deer Advocate, September 15.

### Auto Accident

North Highway

Travelling north, Friday last, October 8th, Mr. J. R. Peace, of Missoula, Montana, accompanied by his two sisters, was nearing the corner five miles north of Crossfield, when the car got into some loose gravel, and, to prevent rolling over, he steered straight ahead and into the bank.

A southbound car was halted, and the ladies were brought to town, where, when it was found that Dr. Willhams was away, were taken to Calgary, where minor injuries they had sustained were attended to.

Outside of dented fenders, a bent steering wheel and the rear springs pushed out of place, the car was in running condition, and Mr. Peace brought it into town. He said that when the necessary repairing had been done, they would resume their journey north, to Fort St. John, where another sister will be visited.

### The Winning Composition

By EUGENE HAVENS

Why I think the School Fair helps the Children.

The school fair is an annual showing of school-work, cooking, sewing, vegetables and livestock. It is held in the fall of the year and it is designed especially for the benefit of the children. The fair is an incentive which induces the children to do their best work, while it develops their intuition and personality. Throughout the school year, the forthcoming fair urges the children to excel in their school exhibits. The school work required by the fair is based on the course of studies, thus it is very beneficial. During the spring and summer, the students have their gardens to attend to, which occupies their idle moments and teaches them the art of gardening. At the same time, many pleasant and help-

### Co-Operative U.F.A. Store

CROSSFIELD PHONE 21

**Tomato Catsup, gallon tins . . . . . 60c**

**Honey, 10-lb. pails . . . . . 98c**

**Coconut Cookies, 2-dozen rolls . . . . . 20c**

**VANILLA SPECIAL**

**8-oz. bottle and drinking glass . . . . . 25c**

**Raisins, 4-lb. packages . . . . . 55c**

**Nabob Coffee in new Gem jars, lb. . . . . 49c**

**Don't forget, We have in a Complete stock of Rubbers for men, women and children.**

<b>Men's High-Top Leather Boots</b>	<b>Men's Work Boots</b>
<b>\$7.75</b>	<b>priced from</b> <b>2.75 to 5.60</b>

**Men's Pig-Tex and Suede-Leather Windbreakers**  
**\$11.95**

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### For More Than Thirty Years

For more than thirty years this farmers' Company has been giving satisfaction to western farmers in handling their grain. During that time it has also been of great assistance in improving conditions under which farmers do business.

DELIVER YOUR GRAIN TO

**UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.**

Elevators at Crossfield, Cochrane, Beiseker

ful hours are spent preparing the livestock, grain and poultry for display. This work trains the children that success and promotion depend upon their own efforts and ability. The fair is the culmination of the work and help which proves to the winners that careful work and diligent effort are rewarded, and to the unsuccessful, that better exhibits are required for the future fair. Therefore, I think the school fair is very helpful in developing the character and ability of the children of today, who are the men and women of tomorrow.



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"Yes—I use it regularly...It drives away odors fast!"

## Keeps outside closets clean and sanitary—

Keep your outhouse sanitary . . . odorless this easy way—once a week sprinkle half a tin of Gillett's Pure Flake Lye over contents of closet. It cleans thoroughly . . . quickly destroys contents.

There are countless uses for this powerful cleanser. It frees clogged drains, cuts right through grease, wipes off stubborn dirt, saves you hours of drudgery. Keep a tin always on hand.

Never dissolve lye in hot water. The action of the lye itself heats the water.



FREE BOOKLET—The Gillett's Lye Booklet tells how to use this powerful cleanser for dozens of tasks. Send for a free copy to Standard Biscuit Co., Franklin Ave. and Liberty St., Toronto, Ont.

## An Outstanding Issue

With the recent announcement that the Commission appointed by the Federal Government and headed by the Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell is to tour the West within the next month or two to secure evidence as to the necessity for amendments to the Canadian constitution and to what extent and in what form constitutional reforms should be effected, the time is opportune for Western Canadians to take stock of the situation and make sure that strong and sane representations are made while the opportunity is available.

Emphasis is laid on the incumbency of this duty upon Western Canadians because, if any part of the country has already suffered because of lack of clarity in the division of legal responsibilities as between the Federal government and the provinces, it is the West, and particularly the producers of the West who have in the past few years seen marketing legislation maneuvered both by Federal and Provincial legislative bodies thrown out by the courts, as well as other reform measures particularly designed to meet conditions in Western Canada.

Until the present time there has been no general pervasiveness and the constitution made amenable to present day conditions; not only is it impossible for the people of Western Canada to secure measures which they believe would ameliorate existing conditions, but the future welfare of the West is seriously threatened as long as this division of authority and responsibility is indeterminate.

The chairman of the commission has announced that the commission will not hear arguments from individuals, but will only take evidence from accredited representatives of founded organizations, or words to that effect, which means that only the crystallized viewpoints of organizations will be considered.

Whether or not there is wisdom in this decree, the fact remains, and it behoves all organizations interested in the economic social and political welfare of the West not to allow the grass to grow under their feet in marshalling their facts and making the necessary arrangements to see that their group opinions reach the commission at the appointed time and in the manner determined by the commission.

Even under this arrangement the individual who has given a compilatory subject serious study and consideration does not lose all opportunity of getting his solution of a vexed problem before the authorities, for he can at least do so, if in his own organization he can persuade his fellow members that his suggestions are worthy of submission, though he may not be given the opportunity of presenting his ideas to the commission in person.

While exception may be taken in some quarters to this question being tackled by a government-appointed commission and while other measures have been suggested, such as a round-table conference of representatives of all interests concerned, the fact that the problem is not being approached in some other manner should not act as a brake in getting the viewpoint of all organized bodies capable of dealing with the question, before the commission.

Over a period of the past two or three decades the West has had the experience of submitting representations to a number of commissions appointed to inquire into this or that, only to find, too often, that a mere fraction of the recommendations subsequently made by the inquiring bodies have been implemented in legislation, but disappointment at the lack of achievement in the past should not act as a deterrent in presenting opinions to the new commission on Dominion and provincial relationships.

An attitude of "Oh, what is the use?" cannot under any circumstances produce desirable results and the question is too serious and important for the West to allow the opportunity to pass by without making its voice heard.

After all the important thing for the West, as well as for the rest of the Dominion is the aftermath—the decisions of the commission and the results of its recommendations, whether or not the method of securing the information or the road through which the goal is reached is to the taste of everyone.

In this, as in most other things, the old adage that half a loaf is better than no bread, still holds good.

## More "life" and nutrition in PURITY FLOUR Best for all your Baking

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### Lead Monotonous Life

The Soviet Polar Party Camping On Drifting Ice Floe

The monotonous routine of work and relaxation for four unwashed (it's too cold for baths) members of the Soviet polar party, camping on a drifting ice floe, was described by their radio operator, Ernest Krenkel.

Shrill temperatures were adding to the monotony of their existence. Caviar, cheese and butter froze so hard they had difficulty eating them and ice encased the tiny hut in which they live.

At breakfast, Krenkel related, they soaked their toast in water so the crunching as they chewed would not awaken the party leader, Ivan D. Papanin, sleeping at that hour.

"I am on watch until midnight," Krenkel said. "Then I awaken Eugene Fedorov, the camp magnetologist, who takes the morning weather observations."

"A voice from Rudolf Island asks the weather report. We exchange news, telling what we hear on the radio."

"Pedrover remains in the tent or goes to the ice hut, where he busies himself over his charts. For myself, there comes the happy moment. I go into my sleeping bag."

"About nine a.m. Papanin and Pyotr Shirsov, hydro-biologist, awaken." Krenkel said. "Shirsov, to train himself to get up quickly, has a bar of chocolate above his head. The man who awakens him has a stop watch. If Shirsov's feet are not on the floor in five minutes, the chocolate is given to someone else."

"Because of the need to conserve fuel, only Shirsov, who spends his whole day at scientific work in the tent, washes his face every two weeks. He is dirty from oil and grease and his hands are blue from the icy water. But he is obtaining interesting work from his observations."

Krenkel told of conversations at tea time turning to Spain, China and Moscow. He said the campers listen regularly to Moscow news broadcasts.

"At night our dog cries in its sleep as if it was having a nightmare," he added. "All around, it is so quiet you can hear ice cracking in the distance."

### Canadian Health Program

#### Dominion-Wide Campaign For Better Health And Physical Fitness

Launching out in a Dominion-wide campaign for better health and physical fitness, the Health League of Canada has, through its president, the Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell, asked newspaper editors, mayors of towns and cities to serve on or appoint representatives to the General Council of the League.

The Council will have as its members representatives of all important interests in Canada in order to provide a means for the discussion of health problems common to all communities. All representatives will be kept constantly in touch with the developments of the League's educational programs in the promotion of better health and the prevention of disease.

The desire of the Health League in its Dominion-wide plan is to follow the line of Great Britain's campaign for physical fitness which was launched September 30th. That campaign has at its disposal ten million dollars for a health program which will run a wide gamut, from setting up exercises to maternity and child welfare services, and from organized games to health films and better care of the teeth.

Already many editors of daily and weekly newspapers in Canada have advised the Hon. Mr. Justice Riddell that they will serve on the general council of the Health League of Canada.

Three hundred and ninety mayors were asked to serve on the council, many having accepted.

Health literature has already been sent to the recently appointed representatives on the council.

It is planned to organize small committees in every municipality which will co-operate with local health officers and local organizations in the extension of educational measures to promote the health of Canada and to reduce the toll of sickness and death from disease.

On the island of Tahiti, the sun and moon have an equal effect upon the tide; throughout the rest of the world, the moon has complete control.

Mother (doing a crossword puzzle): "Give me the name of a motor that starts with 'T'."

Father (fed up): "Don't be absurd, my dear, they all use gas."

The price of pork and veal is now so high they are using chicken in chicken salads.

### Grants To Provinces

Will Cost Federal Government \$46,985,000 In Present Fiscal Year

Subsidies and grants-in-aid to the provinces will cost the Dominion government \$46,985,000 in the present fiscal year, according to an estimate in the monthly statistical summary of the Bank of Canada. This is aside from grants-in-aid for relief.

The total is an increase of more than \$8,000,000 from \$38,333,000 in the fiscal year ended March 31 last and is nearly three times as great as \$16,300,000 in 1930.

The total comprises \$27,000,000 for old age pensions, \$10,000,000 for subsidies, \$150,000,000 contributed to the cost of employment offices and \$100,000 for technical education.

Comparative figures for the past fiscal year were \$21,147,000 for old age pensions, \$16,960,000 for subsidies, \$150,000,000 for employment offices and \$76,000 for technical education.

No detailed estimate of total expenditure was made, but the \$38,333,000 last year was divided as follows: Prince Edward Island, \$819,000; Nova Scotia, \$3,754,000; New Brunswick, \$2,465,000; Quebec, \$4,968,000; Ontario, \$12,150,000; Manitoba, \$3,657,000; Saskatchewan, \$3,861,000; Alberta, \$3,196,000; and British Columbia, \$3,463,000.

### International Crime Detection

#### Advocates Study Of Mutual Law Enforcement Problem

Establishment of an international commission including Canadian, United States and Mexican police was proposed by Colonel S. T. Wood of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

In an address at the 23rd annual convention of the International Association for Identification, Colonel Wood, assistant commissioner and director of the R.C.M.P., urged investigation of three projects:

Improvement of international cooperation between law enforcement agencies.

Research in mutual law enforcement problems.

Collaboration with European crime commissions in studying police techniques, organization and equipment.

### ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

#### PROPER DIET HELPS BUILD STRONG TEETH

Which is more important—to build the teeth twice a day or to eat teeth-building foods?

It is the latter, according to Alice Stevens, who tells us that results obtained from working with large groups of children show that the diet is much more important. The refined foods that the teeth have very little work to do.

Teeth require exercise to keep them healthy. Unless they are used to the teeth as it should be and the teeth are not in a healthy condition.

Apples are a food that requires considerable chewing, and this is very beneficial to the teeth. Other crisp foods such as celery are also excellent.

Raw apples give the teeth more exercise than cooked ones because the cooking softens the cellulose. Some of the vitamins are destroyed in the cooking, so for these reasons food should include some raw foods. One of the most attractive means of serving raw apples is to serve them as a salad.

#### WALDORF SALAD

Peel and cut apples into small pieces. Cover at once with salad dressing, to prevent discoloration. Wash and dice the lettuce and add to the apples. Arrange this mixture on a lettuce leaf and garnish with chopped walnuts.

This salad is very attractive if it is eaten with a spoon. See the red apple. Cut a slice off the top.

Remove the centre without breaking through the skin. Prepare the salad with the dressing and pour it into the hollowed-out apple. Garnish with walnuts and serve on a lettuce leaf.

#### APPLE AND CABBAGE SALAD

Chop the apples and add the dressing at once. Add chopped cabbage and wash the dressing. Arrange on a bed of lettuce. A dash of cayenne pepper makes an attractive garnish. Cottage cheese mixed with mayonnaise and served on small plates may be arranged around this salad.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service, Penetanguishene, B.C., for free advice on home cooking and household problems. (Please mention this paper.)

#### Music Must Be Martial

The Japanese Home Office has banned sentimental and popular songs and phonograph records as "deleterious to the national spirit." It urged, instead, martial music.

"The Japan Times" commented: "The public is complaining that the new martial songs are so hurriedly composed and so poor that they cannot be sung."

Adhesive postage stamps are not redeemable nor can they be exchanged at the post office for other stamps, according to postal regulations.

## THE TALKER'S FRIEND

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT  
THE PERFECT GUM  
SWEETENS THE BREATH

### RELIEVES DRY THROAT

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Denounces Collective Security

Premier Herzog of South Africa Says Treaty of Versailles Has Caused Trouble

General Hertzog, prime minister of South Africa, denounced collective security and attributed international distrust in Europe to the "war psychology of 1919."

Addressing a public meeting, General Hertzog labelled the treaty of Versailles the source of the present international distrust and armaments race. A victor in 1919 remains unhappy, provides "a kind of sacred right in 1937 and in the future to demand collective submission from the vanquished" to the terms of the Versailles treaty. "It is quite clear that unless there is a fundamental change in the mentality of European leaders, the next European war will be the child of the treaty of Versailles," he declared.

General Hertzog denounced collective security as an attempt to obtain peace by force or threats of force, whereas the League of Nations aimed at security through peace. The interests of South Africa, he said, demand it support the league despite its failure over Abyssinia.

### Notes In Circulation

#### Large Amount Of Paper Money In Hands Of Canadian Public

More than \$200,000,000 in paper money is in the hands of the Canadian public, according to the September statistical summary of the Bank of Canada.

The August average of note circulation, as distinguished from notes held in banks, was \$203,000,000, higher than any time since the boom year 1929, when it averaged \$205,000,000.

The central bank provided for gradual replacement of notes of chartered banks by those of the Bank of Canada, and notes of the latter now represent about half the active circulation.

A highly prized office of ancient Egyptian times was that of official bearer to the king. The officer was given a fan made of feathers arranged in a half circle, mounted on a long handle.

#### Vulnerable Breed Of Catte

A breed of cow found by Chinese scientists in Hangchow districts is said to produce 5% per cent. butterfat in its milk, which is higher than the United States standard.

Pellets molt, the same as birds, only they shed the outer covering of their scales, while a bird drops the entire feather.

#### Goldfish Are Barred

Live worms, shell and other fish, centipedes, fleas, beetles and other insects, spiders, frogs, reptiles, birds, rodents, and certain mammals are prohibited from entering South Africa by a new import ban imposed by the Department of Agriculture.

Unless special permission is obtained from the minister of agriculture, it is no longer possible to take even a gold-fish or a guinea pig into the Union.

#### Nanda Devi, 25,660-foot peak of Himalaya, is the highest peak in the world to be climbed by man.

### Estate Overestimated

#### Marconi Did Not Leave Millions As At First Reported

David H. Sarnoff, president of the Radio Corporation of America, returned to New York on the French liner Paris from a five weeks' visit to Europe. He said the estate of the late Marconi had been overestimated by the published accounts by millions of dollars.

"At the time of his death," Mr. Sarnoff said, "it was published widely that the late Senator Marconi left a fortune of about \$25,000,000."

"As a close friend of Marconi for many years, I saw the members of his family while in Europe. They told me that the gross value of the estate left by the Senator will not exceed \$150,000, and that this modest figure will be substantially reduced by death taxes, legal fees etc. This sum includes about \$30,000 which the estate will receive from the Italian government to whom Marconi sold his yacht Eletra shortly before his death."

"It also includes the value of his old villa in Bologna, Italy, where he carried on his original experiment and made his invention of wireless telegraphy."

### Became Used To It

#### Missionary Has Slept Beneath 500 Skulls In Borneo

Skulls of white men count for little in the head-hunting activities of the Dyaks of Borneo, according to Rev. C. Ross Diebler, who has spent five years there as a missionary. He was attending the annual convention of the Christian and Missionary Alliance in T'vani, Ito.

When Rev. Mr. Diebler first visited Dutch Borneo, head-hunting was common. With the coming of Christianity, it has become less popular, he says, but the natives sometimes return to their old ways.

"There are still plenty of skulls," said Mr. Diebler. "I sleep beneath a row of at least 500. You soon get used to it."

#### Valuable Breed Of Catte

A breed of cow found by Chinese scientists in Hangchow districts is said to produce 5% per cent. butterfat in its milk, which is higher than the United States standard.

Pellets molt, the same as birds, only they shed the outer covering of their scales, while a bird drops the entire feather.

#### Here Is the most useful waxed tissue package you've ever seen!

This new pack contains 45 sheets of silvery white waxed tissue. Through the top of the pack is a metal eyelet for hanging on the wall. Inside, the tissue is held in an ingenious grip so that you can withdraw one sheet at a time by simply reaching out with one hand.

"Presto-Pack" thus becomes the handiest of all kitchen aids. You will wonder how you ever managed without it.

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## LEAGUE VOTES FOR NO INTERFERENCE IN SPANISH WAR

Geneva.—The League of Nations committee on political questions adopted a resolution which would pin the fate of non-intervention in the Spanish civil war on withdrawal of foreign volunteers from service in Spain.

Accepted after 2½ hours of intense debate, the resolution stated "League of Nations members adhering to the non-intervention accord must envisage the end of the non-intervention policy" if a "new and sincere" effort toward recall of volunteers did not obtain a speedy result.

It did not name any country as having troops in Spain. It recognized there existed on Spanish territory a "veritable foreign army corps which constitutes foreign intervention in Spanish affairs" and reaffirmed that every member country is under obligation to avoid "interference in the internal affairs of another state."

The Associated Press stated the resolution virtually would give Premier Mussolini of Italy the alternative of calling his troops home from Spain or seeing the French frontier thrown open to arms and men for the Spanish government.

Debate centred on the section which said that if negotiations for withdrawal of foreign combatants failed, members of the league which are parties to the non-intervention agreement will consider ending the policy of non-intervention.

President Emanuele Valera of the Italian Free State, supported by the Hungarian and Australian delegates, unsuccessfully suggested deletion of that paragraph which stated the assembly and council of the league appeal "to the (member) governments, who should all have equal concern for the maintenance of European peace, for a new and sincere effort to be undertaken in this direction, and states that, if this result cannot be obtained shortly, the League of Nations members adhering to the non-intervention accord must envisage the end of the non-intervention policy."

De Valera, holding the resolution should no threats, asserted his government would remain faithful to non-intervention regardless of any such move. French Foreign Minister Delbos reminded him the text did not make abandonment of non-intervention obligatory.

British, French and Soviet delegates contended the resolution was a compromise which instead of destroying the non-intervention agreement held out hopes for making it effective.

Although the resolution set no definite time as to when foreign troops must be withdrawn, one clause requested the League of Nations council to "follow attentively" developments in the conflict.

This was taken to mean that government Spain may appeal to the council at any time if it appears that evacuation of foreign soldiers is not being carried out. French circles said one month was the period informally agreed upon to make the proposal effective.

## Reduce Freight On Oil

**Rates On Casing-Head-Gas From Turner Valley To Regent**

**Calgary**—Oil-weight rates between Calgary and Regent on "casing-head gas" from Turner Valley have been cut in half, it was announced here.

The former rate of 60 cents per 100 pounds has been cut to 30 cents per 100. The reduction marks a step in the campaign of Turner Valley oilmen to extend their market into Saskatchewan.

Casing-head gas is a form of unrefined gasoline recovered from naphtha-producing wells. It is used extensively in blending with refining commercial grades of gasoline. It is too high grade for use in motor in its raw form, but by blending with crude oil the required grades of gasoline are produced.

### Peace River Crops

**Edmonton**—Harvesting and threshing of 1937 grain crops in the Peace River area and other farming districts north of Edmonton is nearing completion, according to a survey made by Northern Alberta Railways. In some districts heavy rains have delayed hauling to elevators.

### Visitors In Winnipeg

**Winnipeg**—Their Imperial Highnesses Prince and Princess Chichibun, brother and sister-in-law of the emperor of Japan, were visitors in Winnipeg en route home from London via Vancouver.

## Test Flights Over Prairies

**Will Fly Over Western Section Of Trans-Canada Air Lines**

Winnipeg.—Test flights over the western section of the Trans-Canada air lines should be under way within about three weeks, Philip Johnson, vice-president in charge of operations of the air line, said here.

Air line officials expect to adhere to original plans, first beginning operations from Winnipeg westward, with eastern lines opening later, Johnson indicated.

He said he believed regular operations on the western section would begin next spring.

Personnel employed by the air lines would be Canadian citizens, Johnson stated. Operations out of Winnipeg would begin with a personnel of about 20 pilots, all experienced men, and about the same number on the ground crew.

Radius of traffic out of the Manitoba capital will extend west to Lethbridge and east to Kapuskasing, Ont., about 750 miles each way.

By the time operations start on the western sections, lighted emergency fields will have been built along the route. There will be two emergency fields between Winnipeg and Regina.

Radio beam ranges for directing pilots in flight will be placed at Winnipeg, Regina and Lethbridge, Johnson said.

Auxiliary landing fields will be established about every 100 miles between principal stopping points, and Medicine Hat and Cranbrook and Oliver in the Rocky Mountains. An additional field will be manned at Calgary.

## Lord Mayor Of London

**Sir Harry Twyford Succeeds Sir George Broadbridge**

London.—Sir Harry Twyford, whose ancestor, Sir Nicholas Twyford, was elected lord mayor of London, succeeded Sir George Broadbridge.

Sir Harry was elected at the court of aldermen. He had previously been nominated by the livery, made up of members of the Ancient Trade Guilds or Livery Companies.

The traditional service in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry was held in connection with the election, the sheriffs and aldermen driving from the guildhall in state.

The new lord mayor has been alderman for the wards of Crisplegate Within and Crisplegate Without since 1930 and became a sheriff in 1934. He is governing director of George Brettle and Company, warehousemen and hosiery manufacturers.

In 1886 he joined the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company serving at Singapore, Hong Kong, Java, Sydney and Nelson, and in 1906 re-signed as superintendent of the New Zealand station. He became head of George Brettle and Company in 1913 when his uncle died. The firm was established 150 years ago.

## To Buy New Plane

**Hubert Wilkins Plans To Continue Hunt For Russian Aviators**

Los Angeles.—Sir Hubert Wilkins, president of Pan American Airways, has bought an aeroplane suitable for reconnaissance in the Arctic. He said he wanted to get away quickly on another hunt for six missing Russian flyers.

"Time is essential," Sir Hubert said. "The Russians took a six-weeks' supply of food when they left Moscow last month. They might stretch it to last two months."

Sir Hubert indicated the Russian government is financing the expedition.

## Build Concrete Dams

**To Provide Stabilized Water Level In Southern Manitoba**

Winnipeg.—Twenty miles of stabilized water level in the Souris river near Melita, southern Manitoba, will be provided by two reinforced concrete dams to be constructed this fall. John Vallance, chairman of the prairie rehabilitation board, said:

One dam, to be built six miles upstream from Melita, will provide a depth of 6½ feet of water for 12 miles south to the international boundary, and the other dam, two miles downstream, will be five feet deep.

### Fox Farm Distemper

Calgary.—Reports of widespread wolf distemper through Alberta fox ranches were false, Dr. J. A. Allen of Winnipeg, declared here. The University of Manitoba professor, who investigated the distemper for the Alberta government, said that out of 1,100 fox farms in Alberta only six were infected with distemper.

## Social Reforms Urged

**Hon. M. A. MacPherson Believes B.N.A. Act Should Be Amended**

Winnipeg.—Test flights over the western section of the Trans-Canada air lines should be under way within about three weeks, Philip Johnson, vice-president in charge of operations of the air line, said here.

Air line officials expect to adhere to original plans, first beginning operations from Winnipeg westward,

with eastern lines opening later, Johnson indicated.

He said he believed regular operations on the western section would begin next spring.

Personnel employed by the air lines would be Canadian citizens,

Johnson stated. Operations out of

Winnipeg would begin with a per-

sonnel of about 20 pilots, all expe-

rienced men, and about the same num-

ber on the ground crew.

There is a great need in Canada

for unemployment insurance, Mr.

MacPherson contended. "The tra-

gedy of today is the man of 50 who

was formerly in industry and is now

out of a job. Our job is to see that

the proper amendments to the B.N.A.

Act are brought about as speedily

as possible in order that legislation

can be enacted and any further dan-

ger to destruction of character and

moralities can be removed."

## U.S. Traffic Accidents

**Cost 24,520 Lives In First Eight Months Of Year**

Chicago.—Death is setting a record-breaking pace along the United States streets and highways. The national safety council estimated traffic accidents had cost 24,520 lives in the first eight months of this year.

The total was 11 per cent greater than the 22,160 recorded in the corresponding period of 1930—the year the all-time high mark of 36,500 was established.

## WOULD PLACE A BAN ON IMPORTS FROM JAPAN

**London—Great Britain's resistance against Japanese racial activity in China was voiced by industrialists and labor leaders in separate meetings.**

Expressing deep horror at the "barbarous and systematic massacre by Japanese aircraft and submarines of the defenseless China civilian population," the National Council of Labor urged the government to ban war materials sales or monetary loans to Japan.

The council also asked that League of Nations members be urged to cooperate in embargoes imports from Japan.

The Federation of British Industries considered the situation at a joint meeting with the London, Manchester and Bradford chambers of commerce and the China Association of Commerce.

The meeting drafted a joint resolution urging on the government the "vital necessity" of action to prevent further damage to British property in China and pressing for energetic action to obtain compensation for damage already done.

The London Labor Council recommended it would ask United States labor unions to co-operate in the drive against Japanese goods.

The foreign office at London announced the government would advise the U.S. to vote 25,000 to Sir Hugh Knatchbull-Hugessen, ambassador to China, due to the severe wounds he received when attacked by Japanese aviators.

### Reward Is Offered

**Jerusalem—British authorities posted a reward of £10,000 (about \$50,000) for information leading to the arrest of assassins who killed Lord Yehuda Andrew, British district commissioner for Galilee, and his bodyguard, as they left the Anglican church at Nazareth.**

**THE PICTURESQUE MOUNTAINS**



Visitors to Canada find the Royal Canadian Mounted Police a favorite subject for their cameras. They find them in boats, cars, and on motorcycles, but seldom astride a horse. But the horses have not been abandoned by any means, as this picture will certify. It was taken during field training at Lunaden, Saal.

## VISITING CANADA

## Reach Agreement

**Close Understanding Between Germany And Italy**

Berlin.—Premier Mussolini, although he had no signed treaties in his brief case, returned to Italy delighted with the fervor of the German people's welcome.

If the premier did not sign a military alliance with Chancellor Hitler, diplomatic circles said, he accomplished virtually the same thing in a close understanding and working agreement prepared for any emergency.

"Our leader does not obligate us to extremes," a member of Mussolini's party summarized. "When it seems he has committed himself to the limit he really has not."

"That is the reason for our great enthusiasm in Italy. If this lineup with Germany goes so far as to be dangerous we can always refuse to be carried along."

A Nazi official rejoiced that "these five days will go down in history as having had greater weight than months of the Vienna congress in 1815 or weeks of Versailles in 1919."

"Debates and conferences no longer are the outstanding characteristic of European affairs. The assertion of strong wills has replaced discussions and compromises."

No visitor in many years has so won the personal affection of the German people as Mussolini. Giving all stories of exceed mobilization of German crowds their due worth, the fact remains Germans gave every evidence of real enthusiasm for Hitler's guest.

The most significant feature of the visit probably was the manner in which Hitler showed off his visitor to the German public. Instead of hiding him away in government residence, he took him several times a day before great crowds.

Political-diplomatic circles agreed these were the main accomplishments:

1. The leaders reached such a close agreement without a military pact that an old-fashioned alliance was not necessary.

The arrangements, informed quarters said, left them more freedom in dealing with other powers, but their military chiefs understand what is to be done jointly if the necessity arises.

2. They stand by their Rome-Berlin axis but declare it open to other powers.

## CEASE TO ISSUE INSURANCE FOR RISKS OF WAR

**London—The long range destructive power of modern aircraft caused British insurance companies to cease issuing war risk insurance.**

Swift Current.—It is apparent that Swift Current is to become a more or less important link in the projective service, for recently it was decided to establish a landing field here and the city has been selected as the site of a radio beam station.

Inspector Robertson, of the civic aviation branch of the Dominion department of transport, negotiated for the purchase of property by the municipality in the northeastern part of the city adjoining the Elmwood Golf Club property, which is planned to expand into a radio beam tower and nucleus for an attendant.

Recently property for a trans-Canada landing field, a large runway has been graded and tenders have been called for the erection of a radio meteorological building on the field.

**THE GREAT WAR CAN BE NO GUIDE**

London.—The statement added there is no means of estimating the economic value of war risk insurance in the face of such a potential menace.

"The Great War can be no guide in the vast strides made in the perfection of offensive weapons since the armistice," it declared. "The wide radius of action of modern aircraft had made the area of destruction almost illimitable. Incendiary bombs have increased enormously the potential damage to property."

New policies and those renewable after to-day will carry a clause stating that no liability is attachable if that if owners of factories, warehouses, stocks and heads, financial banking and commercial undertakings throughout the world had their assets to make good the losses of their property in working for peace would gain in strength.

"Indeed, it may be suggested that abandonment of war risk insurance will prove in itself to be a substantial contribution toward the cause of world peace."

## U. S. PRESIDENT PAYS A FRIENDLY VISIT TO CANADA

**Victoria—President Franklin D. Roosevelt came to Canada's westernmost capital and thereby kept alive a tradition more than half a century old.**

"Every year since 1884 I've been coming to Canada," the president said as he entered his car to drive from Government House to the destroyer that took him back to the United States after a three-hour "good neighbor" visit to Victoria.

"I think that's pretty good," he said of his annual visits to his neighbor nation, referring apparently to his annual summer holidays in Campbell Island off Canada's Atlantic coast.

Rain which stopped abruptly as soon as the United States destroyer bearing the presidential party neared Victoria Island shores, started again just as Hitler's open car, leading a procession of barefoot Canadian dignitaries, started back toward the naval craft to the sound of Scottish marching songs played by the 16th Canadian Scottish pipe band.

The destroyer Phelps, bearing the president and his party, slid out of Ogden Point at 4:12 p.m. (P.S.T.) to the sound of a 21-gun royal salute and the cheers that rose from a crowd of more than 5,000 lining the docks.

The Phelps, convoyed by the United States destroyer Porter, pointed toward Port Angeles, where the presidential party disembarked to continue its tour by land.

Indicating the president had mixed his "good neighbor" visit with business, Mrs. Roosevelt said he had discussed the possibility of Alaska to Washington higher-ups with Premier T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia.

In a hurried press conference with Canadian newspapermen as he sat in his car, the president said he thought such a project would be advisable "as soon as governments of both countries find it's time to do it."

"They stand by their Rome-Berlin axis but declare it open to other powers.

**CELESTIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

At the gates of Government House, the stars of the celestial highway, where earlier the president had kissed the cheek of seven-year-old Lorraine Roberts when she shyly handed him a bouquet, crowds stood for more than an hour to cheer Mr. Roosevelt on his departure.

They were those who had missed the earlier procession from the destroyer around Victoria's scenic drives and flag-decked streets. More than 15,000 persons, about 6,000 of them school children who were granted a half-holiday in honor of the president, cheered and waved flags as Mr. Roosevelt drove past in his open car.

At the gates of Government House, eight boys and girls dressed as Beef-eaters in the costumes worn by the guards at the Tower of London, saluted the president with pikes and halberds.

Because he had overstayed his planned visit by more than an hour, the president drove directly from Government House to the Ogden Point dock where the Phelps and the convoying United States destroyer Porter, lay at wharves.

The president walked up the gangplank to the Phelps to the cheers of a crowd of more than 5,000 who waited in the rain to see him. Mrs. Roosevelt and her fair-haired grandchildren.

As the grey ship backed away from the wharf, the president and Mrs. Roosevelt stood waving.

There was no ceremony as the president boarded the destroyer. His informal departure contrasted his arrival nearly four hours earlier when some 2,000 guests of the Princess Patricia Canadian Light Infantry and a company from the Royal Canadian Navy stood smartly at the "present" as the presidential car drove slowly by their white-strapped rifles held stiffly before them.

## To Visit Italy

**Hitter Receives Invitation To Return Mussolini's Call**

Berlin.—Chancellor Hitler will probably go to Italy shortly to return Premier Mussolini's five-day visit to the Reich. Italian circles said here.

Before he left for Rome, Mussolini personally extended the invitation to the führer, and although no date for the proposed trip has yet been set, there is reason to believe it will take place in the near future, these sources declared.

# The Crossfield Chronicle

The District Monitor  
ESTABLISHED 1907

## Subscription Rates

\$1.50 per year in Canada. \$2.00 United States and Great Britain.

## Rate Card on Application

Advertising Copy must be in 500 p.m. Tuesday  
News for Current Issue, Wednesday Noon

G. Y. McLEAN, Publisher

Crossfield : Alberta

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 14 1937.

## These Times.

We are told that under the new Press Act, at present awaiting assent, the Press will still be free as ever. Will it?

What would your reaction be, Mr. Farmer or Merchant, if asked to give your produce or merchandise without recompense?

Why then, should newspapers be asked to give up free space? After all, all a newspaper has for sale is its columns.

Advertisers pay for display advertisements or readers; why, then, should any government expect to get free publicity without paying for it, anymore than you. Mr. Reader.

## Doings at the Newspaper Convention.

A warm welcome was extended to some 86 editors of the Alberta Weekly Press by the city of Edmonton, through Alderman McDonald, when they were the guests of the Edmonton Journal and Edmonton Bulletin, Friday noon, October 8th, at a luncheon. Mayor J. Clarke was unable to attend.

C. S. Wallace, assistant to the managing director of the Journal, acted as chairman and brought greetings from John Inrie, Vice-President of the Journal, and Charles E. Campbell, publisher of the Bulletin, neither of whom could be present.

J. S. Cowper of the Bulletin was the guest speaker:

"When I contemplate the difficulties which must beset the weekly newspaper publisher in Alberta in these days of depression, drouth and demagogery, I feel that instead of addressing you I should be sitting at your feet," he said. He mentioned the handicaps of "curtailed purchasing power, an embittered and divided constituency opinion, and attempted interference from on high with the old-age freedom of the press."

Reminiscences of weekly publishing experiences were related by the speaker.

In the evening, the convention was the guest of the paper houses: Barber-Ellis, Alberta, Ltd., Mid West Paper Sales Ltd. and Clarke Bros. Co. Ltd.

Weekly publishers of Alberta were eulogized at their annual dinner Friday night for the noble spirit informing their work by D. E. Cameron, University of Alberta librarian, and W. A. Mac Donald of the Journal.

## PROBLEMS ERASED

Problems burdening newspaperdom in the province were momentarily erased as members of the association heard speeches commending their enterprise and vision, and thundered out their repeated applause at the skill of the Jordon School of Dancing, whose pupils were special entertainers for the occasion.

Fidelity, good-humour, patience and a gentle tenderness with human frailties were singled out by Mr. Cameron as the four pillars upon which the success of weekly publishers in the province was based.

Few professions perform services equal to those of the publishers' association he continued, and almost none in a spirit so void of the narrowing limitations of bias or rancour.

## OPEN-HANDED GENEROSITY

Recalling the "open-handed generosity, warm hopes, and chivalrous dreams" of the pioneers whose exploits moulded the destiny of the West. Mr. Cameron vouchsafed for publishers an abiding claim to fame if they could succeed in keeping in their papers something of the spark and spirit native to those stirring early days.

Freedom of the press and the safety of democracy are linked together in a union so intimate that one cannot be injured without jeopardizing the other, declared Mr. MacDonald.

## CONTROL WILL FAIL

Repression or control of the press in Alberta, unattempted in other British countries for untold generations, will collapse in total failure, because it defies the instincts and needs of a truly democratic people, he asserted amid applause.

The shackling of the press in Germany, Italy and Russia, dark citadels of repression now, affords no criterion for the victory of similar efforts in a British country, he reasoned.

In the former nations, liberty and democracy are not firmly rooted in the traditions or aspirations of their peoples, and actually "were only skin-deep."

It required no great effort of strength, he charged, to sweep away the mere semblance of a free press in these countries. Any one trying to strip free British subjects, however, of their long maintained and deeply-cherished independent press, is undertaking a task that would have bowed down the strength of Hercules, a task doomed to failure.

"In conclusion, may I say this, the press and democracy thrive today after foolish kings, misguided parliaments, and headstrong dictators have passed away."

From all parts of the province, the editors of the various Weeklies gathered at the Macdonald Hotel, Edmonton, Friday morning, October 8th, for the two-day 1937 convention.

Assembled to speak their minds, on weighty public matters and developments in Alberta which, they feared, have imperilled the basis of their work.

The following wire was sent to Prime Minister Mackenzie King:

"The Alberta Division of the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association in convention assembled unanimously and vigorously protest against the legislation passed by the Alberta legislature respecting the freedom of the press, believing it to be absolutely opposed to those traditional British Privileges of free speech and free press for which publishers of past generations sacrificed their property and liberty."

## PLEDGES OF SUPPORT

(see next column)



A great friendship is deathless. Your friend of this year that are gone will continue to be your friend in the years that are to come—perhaps more fervently than ever your friend with a friendship which time cannot change, which can know of no alloy, no possibility of breach, no shadow of misunderstanding, a friendship which is immortal in memory. Is there not some comfort in this?—Sir Hall Caine.

## Do You Know

It's just a year ago yesterday since the attempted hold-up of Geo. Lim of the Oliver Cafe.

Mr and Mrs. I. Mills of Banff are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Pike.

That the Board of Trade forth coming Shopping Carnival is going to be worthwhile.

TRAIN TIME AT CROSSFIELD	
NORTHBOUND DAILY	
521...leaves...	12.42 a.m.
Note	521 stops on flag only
Daily	Except Sundays
523... ,	10.07 a.m.
525... ,	5.55 p.m.
SOUTHBOUND DAILY	
522...leaves...	5.21 a.m.
Daily	Except Sundays
524... ,	12.21 noon
526... ,	3.55 p.m.
SUNDAYS ONLY	
"The Chinook"	
Southbound	.528... 2.10 p.m.
Northbound	.527... 6.01 p.m.

## A. M. SHAVER

FUNERAL DIRECTOR

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## Orfiss Kolumn

P. D. Sez:

She has been on more laps than a napkin.

Warm pledges of support came from the parent body, the Canadian Weekly Newspapers Association, which advised members that the good wishes of the weekly publishers all across Canada went out to the Alberta men in their fight against a servile press.

Similar greetings came from the British Columbia section of the association, which declared that the first order of business on the agenda was to pass a resolution commanding the stand taken by the publishers of this province in their fight for their freedom.

Copy of this resolution, the British Columbia division advised, was being forwarded to Premier Wm Aberhart.

## MESSAGE OF COMMENDATION

A message of commendation also was received from the People's League of Alberta, which described itself as pledged to united action for the preservation of freedom of assembly and speech.

Not by regimentation do the Alberta weekly publishers stand almost 100 per cent solidly against attempts to muzzle the press, but it is entirely of their own volition as individual publishers that they voiced their opposition through their papers to the Aberhart regime.

Old friendships were renewed and anecdotes swapped, and the get-together was worth while for those who attended.

## Vegetable Shipping.

This District shipped its carload of vegetables today to Irvine for distribution there.

The car had a capacity of 95,000 lbs. and the efforts of those who assisted in any way whatsoever are noteworthy. The local Masonic Lodge and Board of Trade were in charge.

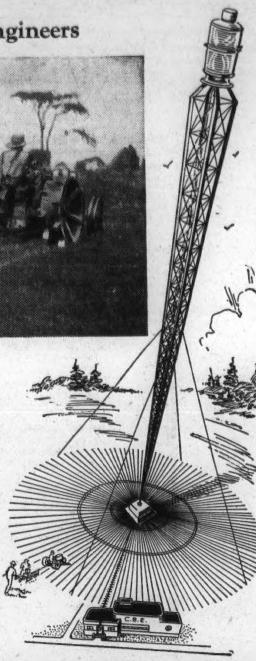
Crossfield District once again has responded to a gallant cause.

BORN  
At the Crossfield Nursing Home  
To Mr. and Mrs. Bloxfield of  
Wates Valley Oct. 13, a daughter.  
To Mr. and Mrs. N. Tweedie Oct.  
12th, a daughter.

## Plow Assists Radio Engineers



Even in these days of advanced science the radio engineer turns to the humble plow — perhaps man's first mechanical achievement — to assist him in the construction of an ultra-modern high power broadcasting station. Here we see the plow, specially designed by J. B. Radford, in charge of installation of the two 50 kilowatt stations, at Hornby, Ontario, and Vercheres, Quebec, which are being built for the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation by the Northern Electric Company Limited, in Montreal. The plow is used for the burying of 18 miles of copper wire in the form of a huge wheel at the base of the 650 ft. radiating tower, at the top of which, as shown in our sketch, is an aerial beacon. This mass of wire forms a perfect ground system and is as wide as the tower is high. These two stations, the most powerful in Canada, will be on the air early this Fall.



# Your Big Opportunity to SAVE MONEY.

On Your FAVORITE PUBLICATIONS

As a special service to our Subscriber Families we have obtained authority, for A LIMITED TIME ONLY, to offer Canada's two largest weekly newspapers in combination with our local paper, at a REMARKABLY LOW COST.

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## SUPERB

and

## MELLOW

## B E E R

## IS BEST

Each week... each month... each year the superior standard of ALBERTA BREWS enjoy an ever increasing preference with all who know and appreciate fine flavor.

This Advertisement is Not Inserted by the Alberta Liquor Control Board, or by the Government of the Province of Alberta.

## Airdrie Aspects

From Our Own Correspondent

Mrs. E. B. DeWitt left last week for New Brunswick, where she intends spending the next few weeks visiting her mother and brothers.

Last Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. R. Blair and Marv motored to LaCombe and vicinity. While there they took the school fair, returning home Wednesday.

Rev. D. F. Telfer of the Wesley United Church, Calgary conducted the Thanksgiving service in the local United Church; Rev. Bosworth, our minister, being confined to bed over the week-end.

Miss Betty Wright, of Calgary,

spent the weekend with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wright.

Messrs Ernie Kline and Gordon Darroch returned to Airdrie district after spending the past two months at Innisfail.

Spouse by Rev. Aitken, of Central United Church, Calgary.

## Madden Murmurs

From Our Own Correspondent

Mr. Leask and James returned from Saskatoon October 6th.

Mrs. C. Weber's son, Frank Burnett, of Portland, Ore., visited his mother the latter part of September.

Miss Marie Billwiller, of Hanna, has been the guest of Miss Anne Aaskow for the past two weeks.

Recent Calgary visitors were: Miss T. Poffenroth, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marles, Mr. and Mrs. Aaskow and Johnnie, Mrs. Wm. Tidball and Marilyn and Mr. Bob Smiley.

The Ladies Aid Chicken Supper, held in the basement of the United Church, was a huge success. After the supper, a very fine programme followed, including an inspiring ad-

dress by Rev. Aitken, of Central United Church, Calgary.

Miss E. Grant spent the weekend at her parental home, Olds.

Visitors at the C. Weber home recently were: Mrs. Edgar Dockstaver and son Stanley and Mrs. Lee Morris, of Armstrong, B.C.

Miss Anne Aaskow returned to Calgary on Thursday, accompanied by the Misses Billwiller and Nancy Lennox.

## Seen Around Madden

Miss I. Dawson hitch hiking on Tuesdays and Fridays. The Madden "Chinook" steaming into town at 8:37 a.m. Tuesday, October 5th. Bill Tidball demonstrating a new hair perfume. Dave Farquharson dragging the roads between storms.

Try a Classified and Smile

## Calf Club Notes

By 'MAYSEC'

The boys and girls Calf Club is judging competition at the yards of J. G. Harrison on Saturday last.

Mr. H. McPhail, club supervisor, placed the boys:

1st, C. Riddell; 2nd, W. Harrison; J. Harrison and D. Leask tied for third place.

## WINDSOR'S 601 - 11th Ave. West

CURRENT EGG PRICES

GRADE "A" LARGE, doz... 26c

GRADE "A" MEDIUM, doz... 24c

GRADE "A" PULLETS, doz... 20c

## BOARD OF TRADE.

(continued from front page)  
Board of Trade, would help, and that what children learned would do much to promote success in future years.

Dr. D. W. Whillans moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Hunt, after which Rev. A. D. Currie said that he and the Rev. Hunt had attended the same university.

Mr. T. Mair informed the meeting that the Alberta Government Telephone officials would be pleased to conduct school children through the Calgary telephone building on any fixed date. Mr. W. Lau stated that the matter had already been taken up by the school principal, Mr. W. K. Gish.

The meeting was then adjourned.

# The Facts About Banking in Canada

Reproduced from the Fifth Broadcast in a Series by Vernon Knowles for the Chartered Banks of Canada and Delivered Over a Province-Wide Network of Alberta Stations on Tuesday Evening, October 5th, from 8:30 to 8:45.

## Shows That Banks Have Increased Credit by \$227,000,000 Since 1929 . . . Alberta's True Wealth More Than Offsets Albertans' Debt. . . . Deals With Money, What It Is, Where It Comes From and How It Works . . . Canada's Currency and Credit Controlled by the Dominion Government Through the Bank of Canada . . . Points Out Question of Who Owes and Who Owns.

**Y**OU have heard that ordinary banking business is one thing, and credit something else. The idea seems to be that the ordinary business of banking can go right along without hitch, while banks can afford at the same time, to grant extraordinary credits without limit regardless of assets or values.

Not only is that impossible, but actually it could have but one end—the ruination of the banks and of the country as well.

You hear that when banks have to pay anything, they merely issue their own checks and it costs them nothing. It is not true. It just can't be done. Like you, a bank can only pay what it owes with money which has to be earned—in the last analysis real cash. I shall tell you more about cash in the course of this broadcast.

Now I shall answer two more absolutely false impressions which I find rampant throughout Alberta. The first is that, since 1929, Canada's Chartered Banks have reduced the total volume of credit by \$76,000,000. The second is that Alberta has only twenty cents on the dollar to meet her debts.

Regarding the \$76,000,000 it is even suggested that the Chartered Banks deliberately and wilfully reduced the money in circulation throughout Alberta. The first is that, since 1929, Canada's Chartered Banks have reduced the total volume of credit by \$76,000,000. The second is that Alberta has only twenty cents on the dollar to meet her debts.

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If Alberta has \$80,000,000 on deposit in Alberta and debts total \$400,000,000, there is only twenty cents to meet every dollar of debt. Who owns the twenty cents and who owes the eighty cents?

If you have \$100 in the bank and if I owe somebody \$1,000, then you have twenty cents for every dollar I owe. Can I take any part of your two hundred to pay off any part of my thousand? But the critic says: "Oh, there is too wide a disparity between debts and deposits and that gap should be closed."

All right, let's close it—Now, we'll say that I still owe the \$1,000 but you have \$1,000 in the bank. The disparity has been wiped out. You now have a dollar for every dollar I owe but still what right have I to take the thousand you have to pay to somebody else the thousand I owe?

If Alberta has \$80,000,000 in bank deposits in this Province it is money belonging to individuals. It is not the bank's money and, if you were told that the bank refused to sell bread, it would be about as sensible as the story that bankers refuse to make loans to responsible borrowers. Banks derive their chief revenue from loans and to say that they willfully withdraw credit, by the Hundreds of Millions is only to say that they are in the habit of cutting off their nose to spite their face.

Our critics have fallen into an error that is quite understandable. They have looked at one column of figures in the statistics published by the Bank of Canada, without looking at another column where they would have found their answer. It is quite true that the total of commercial loans shows a large reduction, but it is also true that investments in bonds show a large increase.

What is the explanation? Simply that, with much-reduced business activity and lower prices, our people use less money, and when wheat is worth say \$1.50 a bushel, it takes \$150,000 to buy one hundred thousand bushels. But, if wheat were at fifty cents a bushel, it would take only \$50,000 to buy the same amount of grain. Owing to the difference in price the same amount of business can be done with \$100,000 less money.

On top of that is the uncertainty that comes with depression and the hesitancy of people in business to commit themselves with their usual confidence. They go on a hand-to-mouth basis. They do not want loans in anything like the amounts they want in normal times. Banks, however, cannot afford to have their funds lying idle and earning nothing; therefore, they are driven to invest much more heavily in bonds.

The earnings a bank gets out of a bond are much lower than come from an ordinary loan. Wouldn't you, if you were a banker, prefer to make loans rather than put your money into bonds?

What are the facts? The total of loans outstanding and money invested in securities by the Chartered Banks at the end of July this year was \$200,000,000 greater than in July of the same year 1929. Money invested in Government and other bonds is a loan to a Government or a Corporation just as much as an advance to a farmer, merchant or manufacturer is a loan to him.

Since 1929 Canada's Chartered Banks have actually increased credit by \$227,000,000. This completely breaks down the absurd claim that we have decreased credit by \$76,000,000.

of paper money inflation, goes on to say: "It brings nothing but chaos, with the greatest loss to those who can least afford to lose."

There speaks the voice of experience. No greenback has ever been circulated on a people than of the wild inflation it destroys their assets. If you are in the twilight of life or incapacitated but, during the years you were able to work, had put aside a little for the rainy day, you lose. Perhaps you bought some bonds and the income from them is all you have to live on, perhaps \$25 or \$30 a month. Then one day, as in Germany, "tickets" are issued in large quantities, without any basis in value, and without regard to the volume of business.

Your \$25 or \$30 a month through the huge increase in prices caused by inflation will buy only a fraction of what it bought before. If you are a person with a small fixed income you cannot buy enough to live on.

Particularly does this apply to a family whose breadwinner has died, leaving only the proceeds of an insurance policy. They seem to have at least some material protection—then inflation comes. Their money becomes almost worthless. That is what happens, that is all that can happen when money is issued altogether out of step with production.

When you hear the tale of the people who couldn't get a railway train because there were not enough "tickets" printed, remember that the financial system, in exactly the same way as a railway, lives by selling a service; anyone will realize that there will be no hesitation to provide all the "tickets" necessary so long as something of equal value is given in exchange. It is a matter of fact in July of this year, there were \$18,000,000 more "tickets" in the hands of the public—bank notes of all kinds—that were in July of the boom year, 1929, \$18,000,000 more "tickets" in the hands of

Because this has increased.

AK SHOT that, for their own selfish purposes, banks monetize the credit of the people, is a complete false conception of bank operations. A bank does extend credit to an individual—or if you like it, monetizes his credit for him—not for itself. That is, the bank makes a loan to him on the strength of things which are his own and which he intends to sell later on and so repay the loan.

No one borrows from a bank unless he believes he will make a profit for himself over and above the bank charges. The bank does, of course, collect interest or rental on the money loaned but the borrower's credit has been monetized entirely for his own use and benefit, subject only to a small fee for the bank's services.

Money merely facilitates indirect barter.

If you have hogs and your neighbour has honey maybe you don't want to take honey in exchange for your hogs. Perhaps you want coal or clothing and you cannot buy them at the store by giving honey for them. So your neighbour gives you money for your hogs—"tickets"—and with those "tickets" you buy the coal or the clothing you require as the case may be.

Now what is money?

You and I have been brought up to look upon nickels, dimes, quarters and dollar bills as money—and they are for all practical purposes. Actually these things are really tokens—they are not wealth in themselves. They are merely the title to goods. They are worth only what goods and services you and I can get in exchange for them. That is why it is so important that nothing be done to destroy the confidence of the people in them. That is why there must be no manipulation of the issue of these things.

To be a little more expert, as it were, if we could quite right to say that there is far more money in existence than the small

change and bills we see around. Your deposit in the bank—for all practical purposes—is money, good, useable money. You hold the bank's promise to pay you that money when you want it; and banks are careful to keep their financial house in such order as will enable them to do just that—pay you when you want your deposit.

This is simple you repeat, your neighbour's and mine and, because it is, it is able to make loans—the products of which go into the production of new wealth. The borrower makes a profit on the deal, he has more to spend than he had before. This stimulates business and by giving rise to increased employment, distributes purchasing power more and more widely among the people.

Where does money come from?

You often hear that the Chartered Banks alone make it and that they alone have the power to make it—all of which is quite wrong. Last week I told you about the limited power that Canada's Chartered Banks have to issue currency—now up to only ninety per cent of their paid-up capital and let you know that it is wholly for the concession. They have to pay one per cent tax to the Dominion Government for their note circulation and they have to stand all the cost of printing and express and insurance in shipping it around wherever it is needed. Let me tell you that all this, added together, makes the privilege of note issue anything but a gold mine.

The Dominion Government formerly issued notes. When the Bank of Canada was opened the Dominion Government turned over its right of note issue to that institution. It gave the Bank of Canada all its gold holdings, plus Dominion Government bonds, to offset the liability assumed for the notes outstanding.

The Chartered Banks were required to turn over all of their gold to the Bank of Canada and to-day the Bank of Canada has, by Dominion Government regulation, power within certain limits to issue notes. These notes of the Bank of Canada together with all deposits in that bank, are backed by more than 60% of their face value in gold, other bullion and foreign exchange.

I told you in my earlier broadcasts that I would tell you about "cash." Bills of the Bank of Canada are cash—amply backed, as we have shown. Cash in Canada really means bills of, or deposits in, the Bank of Canada—the Government's central bank. Bank of Canada bills, by law, are legal tender. Legal tender is the money in which all debts must be settled if either the debtor or the creditor insists. All other notes in Canada must, on demand, be redeemed by the bank concerned—in cash.

I told you a moment or two ago about the other kind of money—your deposits. They come from your savings, your labour, your production. They also are redeemable in cash. To say that money can be made out of nothing is surely a statement which Albertans will meet with disbelief.

The Bank of Canada was formed for the purpose of securing to Parliament the control of currency and credit. That control was strengthened when, in accordance with prior pledges, ownership of the majority of the capital was vested in the Government. Under the law, no banker, no bank director and no member of any bank staff is allowed to own so much as a single share in this Government central bank.

Let me close on this final note—currency and credit in Canada are not controlled by Canada's Chartered Banks, which are commercial banks—but, with due and proper regard to the value of the money you now have, by the Bank of Canada, which in turn is controlled by the Government of this Dominion.

[Watch for Announcement Giving Dates and Times of Sixth Broadcast. This and Future Addresses Will Be Reproduced in This Newspaper.]

SA-5

## HAPPY ROLLING TO YOU



It's always happy birthday to you. You're young and full of Ogden's. For Ogden's Fine Cut has a mild, cool, fragrant—the friendly tobacco that keeps you "smokey-happy" down to the last puff. Of course you're the best prepared Chesapeake "Vegar"—to round out the best smoke, 15c buys a bigger package of Ogden's now.

5c  
Your Pipe  
Ogden's  
Fine Cut

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Hon. Hugh Guthrie, chairman of the railway board, declared there were "perhaps 25,000 dangerous crossings unprotected in Canada."

Fire destroyed the hangar of the Winnipeg Flying Club and one airplane at Stevens field. Damage was estimated at \$13,000.

Lord Mottistone, a former secretary for war, said Great Britain's defensive measures are now so perfect she has nothing to fear.

Oil production in Alberta, from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31 this year, totalling 1,468,461 barrels, it was reported by the department of lands and mines.

The French government has taken possession of the armament manufacturing branches of the Schneider, manufacturing branches of the Schneiderized by a decree published last March 13.

A small city council has been asked to approve application for permission to construct a \$500,000 palace. Local promoters want to build the big ice palace to attract tourists to winter carnivals along the lines of those staged a quarter-century back.

A brief outlining a plan for direct air mail between Vancouver and the Yukon, prepared by the Vancouver board of trade, will be carried personally to Ottawa by Premier T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia, the board announced.

Chief Justice D. A. Macdonald of Manitoba will retire on pension November 30, it was learned. The Chief Justice has been on leave of absence for some time. There has been no announcement as to his successor.

The Canadian "weeping princess" stamp, so-called because a raw resembles a tear on the cheek of Princess Elizabeth, is now worth more than \$100, according to "Post," official organ of the British Union of Post Office Workers.

Australia's chief defense against invasion must be naval, declared Premier J. A. Lyons in reviewing work of the Imperial Conference. The Australian navy, he said, would be kept on a level which would make a fair contribution to Empire naval defenses.

## Pennies Go To Seaside

**Shortage Always Felt In London During Summer Season**

London banks have been suffering from a shortage of pennies because large quantities were taken to the seaside to meet the needs of the millions of holiday-makers who use far more than the normal amount of copper coin. Fun fairs, automatic machines result in many millions extra pennies being required at resorts. In the autumn these pennies drift back to the banks, so that no extra demands are being made on the Mint.

## Contribution Is Small

Canada's contribution to the world's supply of war materials is small. In 1936, according to a Dominion Bureau of Statistics report, total production of explosives, including fireworks, was \$9,354,000, and only a small fraction, \$173,000 worth, was exported. In 1935 output was valued at \$8,537,000, and exports were \$137,000.

A single penny may produce 3,000,000 grains of pollen.

## Three-Day Plane Service

**Explorer Predicts New York To Orient Route Via Canada**

Three-day airplane service between New York and the Orient, via Canada and the Arctic, is predicted for the future by William Herbert Hobbs, retired University of Michigan geologist and explorer.

Two routes across the Polar wastes—one to China, the other to Japan—are envisaged by the scientist. Neither would cross the North Pole.

He praised pioneering efforts of Russian aviators in flying from Moscow to the Pacific Coast by a Polar route, saying they demonstrated the practicability of long-distance Polar flights, but the Russian routes he said, offer no commercial possibilities.

This New York-Chin route would provide for stops at Montreal, Fort Hope near Hudson Bay, Boyd Island in the Arctic, Kotelnik in the New Siberian Islands, Viliuisk and Chita in Siberia before reaching Peiping.

In a flight to Japan the same route would be followed as far as Fort Hope. From there it would cross the Magnetic Pole to Banks Island, Wrangell Island, Japan and Sakhalin, and thence to Tokyo. Stops on both routes would be spaced to allow refueling facilities could be provided at each station.

## For Control Of Nickel

**Trades And Labor Council Pass Resolution**

The Trades and Labor Congress of Canada voted to ask the Dominion government to declare monopolies over production and distribution of nickel and radium. The motions were from the Alberta Federation of Labor.

The nickel resolution urged that no exports be made except to countries offering satisfactory proof that their purchases were solely for domestic use.

Col. Fred Collins, of Toronto, said he has 90 per cent of the world's nickel, and "it is no secret that exports of nickel to warring countries have increased to unbelievable proportions."

"It is no secret," he declared, "that in the last war Canadians were killed by bullets containing nickel mined in Canada by Canadian workmen and shipped to Germany by Canadian companies."

The money overlords of this country are growing fat on the exploitation of mines," he said.

## Ancient Jar Of Fruit

**Preserved Cherries, 55 Years Old, Attracts Attention**

A 55-year-old jar of cherries, put up by Mrs. R. Mulligan, of St. Catharines, Ontario, in 1882, was attracting attention in the offices of the Manitoba department of agriculture extension service.

In a mason jar of design and type no longer manufactured the cherries were the first job of preserving Mrs. Mulligan did after her marriage.

Robert Whiteman, of the extension service, threw out the challenge that they are the most ancient exhibit of preserved fruit in the Dominion.

It's a woman's reason—just because they were the first fruit she put up as a young wife—Winnipeg Free Press.

## B.N.A. Act

**Original Copy Kept In The Tower Of The House Of Lords**

The parliamentary records office received a cable request from the government of Canada asking for a certified copy of the British North America Act.

The librarian of the House of Commons says the original of the act should be in the Victoria tower, the main tower of the house of lords, but owing to obstruction caused by cleaning operations, it will take a long time to discover it. When it is found it can be seen by anybody on payment of seven shillings and six pence.

## Automobile Thefts

**New Regulations Adopted In Winnipeg To Stop Practice**

Chief of Police George Smith of Winnipeg announced new regulations to curb automobile stealing. Riot guns, closely resembling ordinary shotguns which use larger pellets in the cartridges than those used by hunters, will be carried in all cruiser cars.

The cruiser car crew will blow a siren for one block and if a suspected stolen car does not stop the riot gun will be brought into use to puncture its tires.

## A Hunting Story

**Boss Johnson's Radio Address Over Radio Station WLW, Cincinnati, Re Jack Miner**

Someone wants a hunting story. It won't be long until the North wind comes and the Bluff of Wind Duck No hunter looks forward to his sport with more anticipation than the duck hunter. The fellow that lays a trap in the cold wind, wet and covered with mud and snow does not get a shot in a real sport.

In November of 1918 Dr. J. L. Johnson and I went up in the bottom of the great Miami River to Goose Pond, if you know the location. The flight was good and a trace of snow in the air. Later in his office we were chattering about old times when we might get in the house and bring along about pulling "em out of the sky flying with the wind." You know those impossible things we all like to tell about them because we believe it ourselves. Fourteen Mallards lay in a row on the floor, a gratifying sight, a sight that brings a smile and words all the discomfort, mud and cold endured in getting them.

Around the leg of a female Mallard was an albatross, about three-quarters of an inch wide. Moving it we found this inscription, "Be careful for you. Please return to Jim Miner, Niagara, Ontario, Canada." A few days later came a letter from Jack Miner, thanking us for returning it and a wonderful answer for good sportsmanship. The old fowler had just turned 61 that year and was on his way out with the migratory flight. That experience and my acquaintance with this great character, Jack Miner was born in Northern Ohio on the shores of Lake Erie. Moving with his people across the lake to live at Kingsville, Ontario. Left perchance at a very early age, and his brother became the support of a widowed mother. They became trappers in a country that at that time was a hunter's paradise. Later they started a brick and tile factory in which they made tile for the excavation made removing the earth for water and now are the breeding and headquarters, on one of the most famous water-fowl reservations in the world.

No doubt thousands who hear my story have visited the place where I met Jack Miner and four years ago I met him here in Cincinnati. Never shall I forget walking into his room after a short "coffee break" and finding him at his desk. "What's the matter with my knock?" There, laying across his desk was a large, big grey-haired fellow, red-faced, freckled like any man I ever saw, and a handshake that reminds you of an alligator's jaw. For three hours you are admiring his hands, details, to be sure to notice your choice of long or short sleeves, deep V-neckline, and light-colored flannel skirt. This is as good as Adam's work and that is a guarantee of easy cutting and stitching! Delightful in lightweight wool.

Pattern 4574 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36 takes 3 1/2 yards 39 inch fabric. Instructions step-by-step include constructional details.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coin or stamps (coin preferred) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 Ave. E, Winnipeg.

## Indians Hold Celebration

**Blackfoot Crossing Treaty Was Signed Sixty Years Ago**

Amid 25 colorful tepees pitched in a crescent, Indians of the Blackfoot nation, with hundreds of white visitors, celebrated the signing of the Blackfoot Crossing Treaty of 1877 at Cluny, 50 miles southeast of Calgary.

It was there on September 22, 1877 that the first of the Blackfoot Indians, headed by Chief Crowfoot, the "Monarch of All," was signed, the nomadic tribes of the Blackfoot, Bloods, Peigans, Stonies and Sarces surrendering their rights to the western plains.

Only living signatory to the treaty, Mrs. McDougall, of Calgary, was one of the two white women present when it was signed at Cluny, then known as Blackfoot Crossing.

## Higher Fire Losses

With the exception of Ontario all nine Canadian provinces showed an increase in fire losses during August compared with the previous month, the report is reported. August fire losses in Canada were estimated at \$1,855,500, compared with \$1,687,000 in the previous month and \$2,770,100 in August of last year.

Insects outrow their skeletons and shed them from time to time.

## FRIEND OF FEATHERED FOLK AT HOME



Jack Miner and his granddaughter, Wilhelmina Conklin Miner, feeding some whistling swans at the Jack Miner Bird Sanctuary at Kingsville, Ontario, which has developed into an object lesson for the whole continent.

2223

## MATRON FINDS SLIMMING FLATTERING IN TRIMLY TAILED FROCK

By Anne Adams



Your mirror will tell you only the most flattering things when you see yourself in this striking afternoon gown. Pattern 4574, "Flattery to a T," will look even so much taller and slimmer in the vertical lines of this "girlie" design of a style which you are admiring. Notice the details, to be sure to notice your choice of long or short sleeves, deep V-neckline, and light-colored flannel skirt. This is as good as Adam's work and that is a guarantee of easy cutting and stitching! Delightful in lightweight wool.

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## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

OCTOBER 10

## THE CHRISTIAN IN GOD'S KEEPING

Golden text. Keep yourselves in the love of God, looking for the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life. Jude 21.

Lesson: Psalm 121; Book of Jude. Devotional reading: Psalm 23.

## Explanations And Comments

The Salvation, verses 1-2. Judge a servant of Jesus Christ and brother of James (James the brother of Jesus, a most scholars agree), to whom we are called. We are loved by God the Father and kept safe in Jesus Christ: May mercy and peace and love be bestowed richly upon us. The reader is invited here characterizing the call as "beloved and kept," because he who had been called but had gone away.

**The Reasons For Writing, verses 3-4.** Their purpose had been to write to them concerning their common inheritance, the inheritance of Christ, now news of a danger had arisen among them that had reached him and he was compelled to write and urge them to keep the commandments which had once for all been committed to the saints. The special evil which threatened was that impious (an evil) long ago reported in another prophetically responded to a doctrine of God's free grace as an excuse for license, unchastity and debauchery. Master of all, Lord Jesus Christ, "impious creatures who pervert the grace of our Lord into immorality and disgrace our soul and legs and Lord Jesus Christ" (Matthew 20:29, 30). "The allusion quoted in verses 14, 15."

Ruth 1:13. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:14. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:15. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:16. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:17. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:18. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:19. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:20. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:21. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:22. "I go to seek a husband in a land far off unto the south land, to the land of Moab." Ruth 1:23. 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**Council Meetings**

The council of the village of Crossfield will meet in the Fire Hall on the first Monday of each month at the hour of 8 o'clock p.m. By Order of the Village Council.

Tredaway, Sec.-Treas.

**Conveyancing - Insurance****OUR SPECIALTY**

Fire and Automobile Insurance

**T. Tredaway**

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AND  
**PUMP REPAIRING**  
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**Doctors Warren & Hood**  
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Dr. Milton Warren  
Carstairs Every Monday  
Beckner's Store Phone 10

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**E. C. COLLIER, LL.B.**  
Barrister Solicitor  
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Calgary, Alberta  
Crossfield every Saturday  
Tredaway Office Phone 33